

 Most of the tank water was pumped out by FESS prior to arrival.

 Rich Schmitt and Terry Tope entered the tank, following a confined space procedure. Outside the tank were Dave Pushka, John Voirin, Eric

McHugh.

 Portable halogen lights with GFI plus sunlight illuminated the tank.



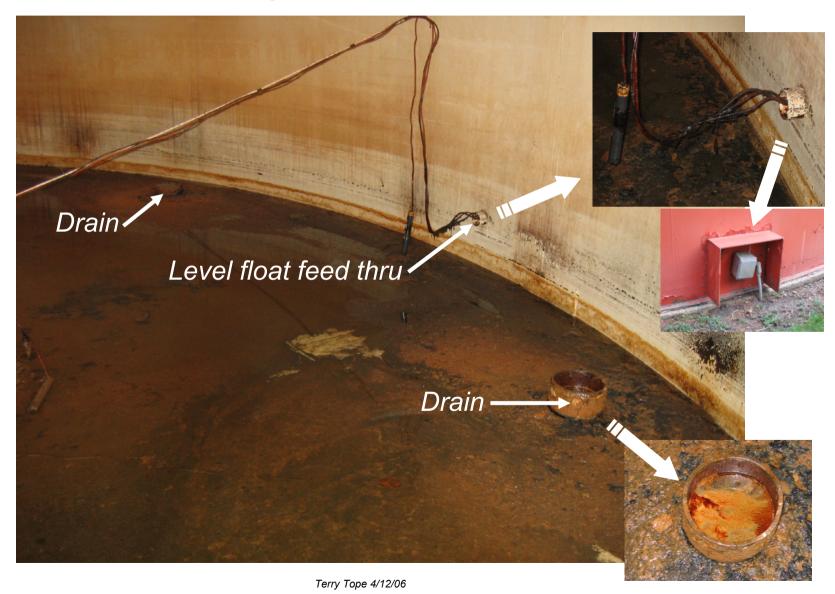
- The tank floor is crowned in the middle and settled around a 15 foot radius.
- The rope and float system is nylon or polypropylene and attached to hooks on the wall. It can easily be cut off. It also has several wires leading out through a four inch penetration near the floor.





Terry Tope 4/12/06

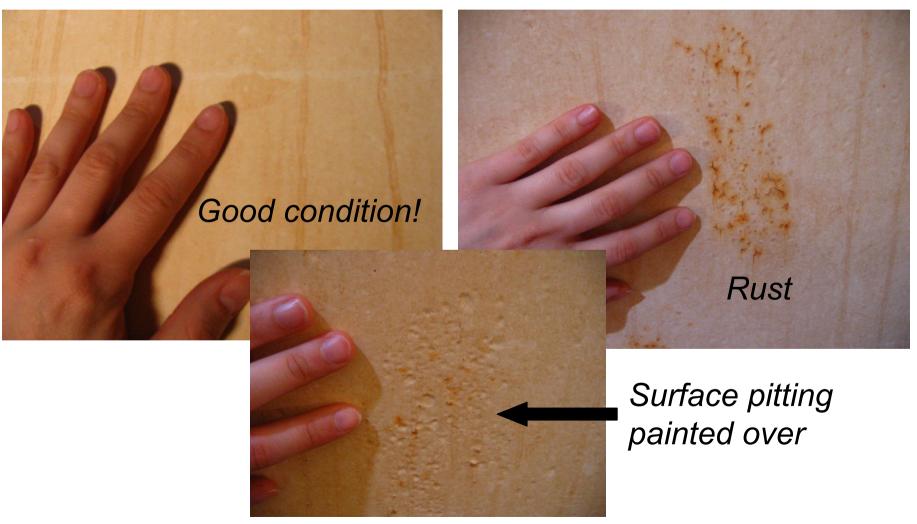
There are two eight inch pipe floor drains.



- The slimy silt on the floor varies from zero to two inches deep. An average might be ½ inch deep.
- The floor condition appears to be excellent under the silt.

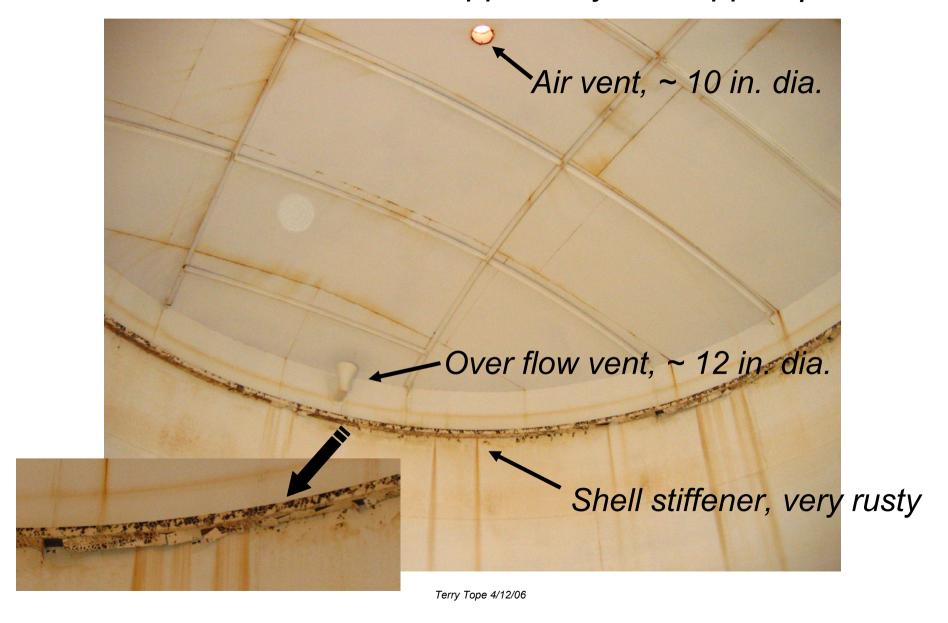


- The walls are in good condition, with a few small rusty spots.
- A little of the dried silt on the wall can be rubbed off by hand, but it will take a brush and detergent to get most of it.

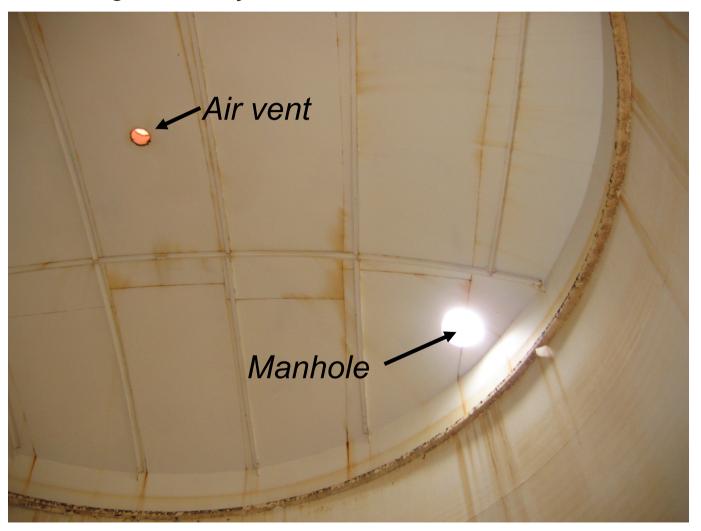


Terry Tope 4/12/06

The roof is framed and apparently has lapped plates.



- The roof leaks at most seams and has left rusty streaks on the walls.
- No sunlight or rusty streaks were visible at the roof to shell joint.



Terry Tope 4/12/06

#### Additional observations

- There are no anchor bolts.
- Outside the tank the ground slopes gently toward the southeast.
- The old pump house sumps are covered with concrete.
- With both the side and top manholes open and windy conditions there is a strong air flow into the tank.

The side manhole was bolted shut, the top was left

open.



### Tank Dwellers









- Remove ropes and floats
  - Disconnect electrical power if not already done.
    Wires are accessible outside the tank in an electrical box.
  - Cut electrical wires and float ropes and discard.
- Clean the floor
  - Sweep and shovel the silt out of the tank
  - Rinse the floor, pumping out water.
- Wash the walls
  - Bring a fire hose in from a nearby hydrant
  - Knock the loose paint from the stiffener
  - Rinse the entire walls and the floor.
  - Pump out the rinse water.
  - With silt wet, brush the walls with long-handled brushes.
  - Call some industrial tank cleaners for prices.

- Close openings
  - Eight inch pipe caps on floor drains, weld closed.
  - Four inch pipe cap on level meter, weld closed or convert to instrumentation feed thru.
- Measure wall/roof thickness with ultrasonic testor
- Measure air vent dimensions and create exhaust scheme
- Should the roof leaks be repaired?
  - Do small leaks between lapped plates interfere with purge?
  - Should the roof joints be tarred?

- Create scheme for even gas introduction
  - 1<sup>st</sup> estimate is 5200 ft^3/hr flowrate
  - A "rise speed" of 4 ft/hr
  - A volume change every 7.7 hours
- Make sure tank cannot be over pressurized by gas delivery system
- Work with Zhijing on a CFD model
  - See how single tank outlet at top works
  - Investigate tank thermal gradient mixing effects
- Instrumentation
  - O2 monitors inside tank, how many?, locations?, how to mount?
  - Ordered O2 monitor that is \$60 in qty > 10 for testing
  - Use the already purchased 0-5000 ppm O2 monitor at the exhaust
  - Temperature probes, how many?, locations?
  - Dewpoint meter?
  - DAQ, likely purchase USB based system
  - Create instrumentation feed thru

- Use FNAL owned liquid nitrogen trailer to supply N2 gas for 1<sup>st</sup> test
  - Allows for a complete system test before more expensive Argon gas is used
  - A "harder" purge test without the density advantage of Argon
- Devise scheme to refill tank with air
  - Could use a fan at the bottom to blow argon out the stop at a known flow rate
- Rent LAr trailer from vendor
  - 3000 gallon trailer would supply about 8.5 volume changes